

WE CLAIM:

1. A method of treating a patient suffering from Mild Cognitive Impairment, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.
2. A method of treating a patient suffering from neuronal damage as a result of CNS hypoxia comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said neuronal damage is the result of Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) or perinatal hypoxia.
4. A method according to claim 2, wherein said patient is treated for memory impairment and/or cognitive impairment due to such neuronal damage,
5. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory impairment and/or cognitive impairment due to schizophrenia, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, and other neurological conditions, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)- isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.
6. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory impairment and/or cognitive impairment due to multiple sclerosis comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.
7. A method of treating a patient suffering from suffering from epilepsy-related memory and/or cognitive impairment comprising administering to the patient an

effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.

8. A method of treating a patient suffering from suffering from conditions of memory and/or cognition impairment due to disease states selected from attention deficit disorder (ADD) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.

9. A method of treating a patient suffering from suffering from tinnitus and/or other symptoms of cerebral insufficiency, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate.

10. A method according to any one of claims 1-9, further comprising administering to said patient a further pharmaceutical agent for the treatment of cognitive impairment and/or memory loss, wherein said further pharmaceutical agent is selected from nicotinic α -7 agonists, PDE4 inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, muscarinic m1 and m2 modulators, adenosine receptor modulators, ampakines, NMDA-R modulators, mGluR modulators, dopamine modulators, serotonin modulators, and cannabinoid modulators.

11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said further pharmaceutical agent is selected from amlodipine, felodipine, isradipine, lacidipine, lercanidipine, nifedipine, nimodipine, nitrendipine, nisoldipine, and memantine.

12. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with schizophrenia according to claim 5, further comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of Clozaril, Zyprexa, Risperidone, or Seroquel.

13. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with Huntington's disease according to claim 5, further comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of Amitriptyline, Imipramine, Desipramine, Nortriptyline, Paroxetine, Fluoxetine, Sertraline, Tetrabenazine, Haloperidol, Chlorpromazine, Thioridazine, Sulpride, Quetiapine, Clozapine, or Risperidone.

14. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) according to claim 8, further comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of Ritalin, Dexedrine, Dextrostat, Cylert, or Adderall.

15. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with multiple sclerosis according to claim 8, further comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of Detrol, Ditropan XL, OxyContin, Betaseron, Avonex, Azothioprine, Methotrexate, or Copaxone.

16. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with Alzheimer's disease comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Akatinol, Neotropin, Eldepryl, Estrogen, or Clioquinol.

17. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with Parkinson's disease comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Levodopa, Parlodel, Permax, Mirapex, Tasmar, Comtan, Kemadrin, Artane, or Cogentin.

18. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with depression comprising administering to the patient an

effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Prozac, Zoloft, Paxil, Reboxetine, Wellbutrin, Olanzapine, Fluoxetine, Elavil, Tofranil, Pamelor, Nardil, Parnate, Desyrel, Effexor, Desyrel, Vivactil, Sinequan, Parnate, Zyprexa, Tryptanol, Serzone, Risperidal, Haldol, Faverin, Seroxat, Remeron, or Nortrilene

19. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with dementia comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Thioridazine, Haloperidal, or Risperidone.

20. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with epilepsy comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Dilantin, Luminol, Tegretol, Depakote, Depakene, Zarontin, Neurontin, Barbita, Solfeton, or Felbatol.

21. A method of treating a patient suffering from memory and/or cognitive impairment associated with bipolar disorder comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of (+)-isopropyl 2-methoxyethyl 4-(2-chloro-3-cyano-phenyl)-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate and an effective amount of Lithium, Zyprexa, Depakote, and Zyprexa.

22. A method according to any one of claims 1-21, wherein said patient is human.